"HAVE YOU HEARD DEP IS LEANING"





LEAN PRESENTATION TO GREEN TEAM

MAY 21, 2009



STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPT.OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 79 ELM STREET HARTFORD, CT 06106 PRESENTER:

KAREN CALIENDO HUMAN RESOURCES

Agenda

- What is LEAN?
- Value of LEAN
- DEP LEAN Projects
- Acknowledgments/Contacts





What is LEAN?

- "A process improvement approach and set of methods that seek to eliminate non-value added activities or waste." (ECOS/EPA)
- Originally developed for manufacturing Adapted to improve office environments
- Customer-focused Do what they value
- Applying "Constant Gentle Pressure" to improve Plan-Do-Check-Act

Value of LEAN to DEP

- Become more efficient no lowering of environmental requirements
- Staff identify and implement the improvements, not management alone
- Improved efficiency More time to protect the environment, including addressing new environmental challenges



LEAN at Environmental Agencies

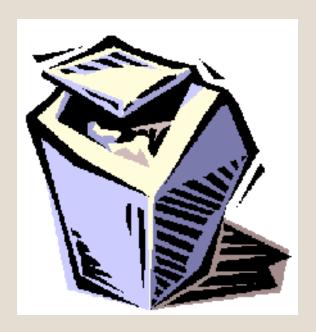
- ECOS and EPA produced two documents on LEAN:
 - "Working Smart for Environmental Protection"
 - "Lean in Government Starter Kit"
- ECOS/EPA documents are available at:
 - www.epa.gov/lean
- Also can look at:
 - http://lean.iowa.gov/index.html

LEAN Resources at DEP

- Lean Implementation Plan Where It All Began
 - http://www.ct.gov/insidedep/lib/insidedep/lean/implementationplan.pdf
- Lean Initiative Intranet Web Site

LEAN Identifies and Eliminates WASTE

- ECOS/EPA have identified several common permitting process wastes, including:
 - Incomplete applications
 - Backlogs
 - Approval bottlenecks
 - Redundant review or data entry
 - Lack of templates



LEAN Identifies and Eliminates WASTE

TOMDWIPE

<u>▼</u>Transportation

- <u>▼</u> Overproduction
- <u>×</u> Motion
- Defects
- <u>▼</u> Waiting Time
- <u>×</u> Inventory
- <u>Processing</u>
- <u>Environmental</u> waste

OFFICE EXAMPLES

Poor office layout

Printing drafts too soon

Re-entering data

Incomplete paperwork

Meetings start late

Inbox accumulates

Excessive approvals

Recyclable materials

LEAN - 5S Defined

- Sort (dispose of what isn't needed)
- Set in order (organize what remains)
- Shine (clean)
- Standardize (maintain guidelines for the first three S – so they become routine)
- Sustain (develop a steady habit)



LEAN - 5S

- "5S is often used to ready the workplace for future kaizen events and continual improvement." (Starter Kit)
- Can apply to:
 - office records
 - parks maintenance facilities and hatcheries
 - supply cabinets
 - office cube work space



LEAN – Visual Controls

- Visual controls share information efficiently.
- Include signals, charts, signs, etc. to:
 - Define expected outcomes
 - Flag challenges to achieving expectations
- Examples:
 - Direction and information signs at parks
 - Colored file folders
 - Large whiteboard listing projects and deadlines



Visuals - ELUR Scoreboard



Outside ELUR Coordinator's office to track progress/goals (Whiteboard or Electronic for database reminders)

Name of Applicant	Date Application Accepted / Rejected	Date Technical Review Began	Date Comment Letter Mailed	Date of Response	Date of Staff Package Assembled	Signature of Bureau Chief	Date C.O.T Returned to DEP
Goals (min–max)	1 – 30 days	21 days – 90 days		7 – 60 days	7 – 60 days	2 – 10 days	3 – 14 days

Yellow = Stalled

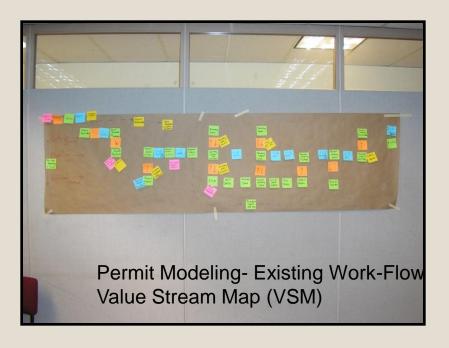
Green = Moving Along

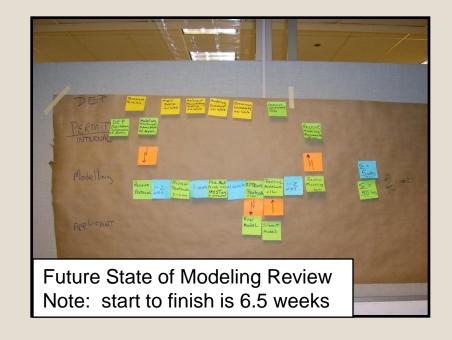
Red = Needs Help

LEAN - Kaizen

- "Kaizen event" = "LEAN event"
- "Kaizen" combines two Japanese words that mean "to take apart" and "to make good"
- Kaizen events often involve value stream mapping (VSM)
- VSM develops a visual of the process flow start to finish to identify waste

Lean I - Evaluation of the DEP Air Planning and Standards Division Permit Modeling Program





More Lean Concepts to Know

- No Problems Only Opportunities for Improvement
- Five Whys
- Spaghetti Diagram
- Standard Work

Key Performance Indicators

LEAN I – June 2008

- ➤ Evaluation of the Air Planning and Standards Division Permit Modeling Program
- Evaluation of the OLISP Structures, Dredging and Fill (SDF) Permit Application Review Process
- ➤ Evaluation of the Water Permitting and Enforcement Division's Enforcement Programs

- LEAN II October/December 2008
 - Improvement in IWRD Permitting Processing Timeframes
 - Improvement in Solid Waste Enforcement Program
 - Evaluation of the Storage Tank Compliance Inspection Process
 - Improvement in Statewide Fish Distribution at Quinebaug Hatchery

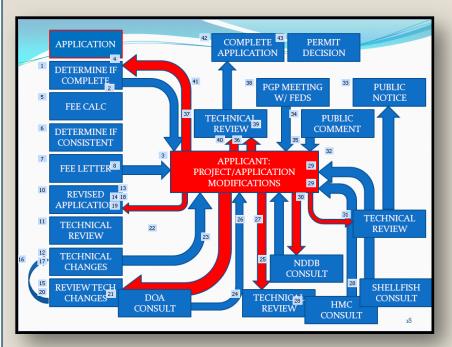
- LEAN III February 2009
 - ➤ Transition from Teaching Boating Safety Education to Testing
 - Improvements to the Requisition and Purchasing Workflow Process
 - Evaluation of the Improvements to the Environmental Land Use Control (ELUR) Application Process

- LEAN IV May 2009
 - ➤ NPDES Permit Processing Coordination
 - ➤ Clean Water Fund Agreements
 - Re-Evaluation of the Title V Major Source Inspection Process

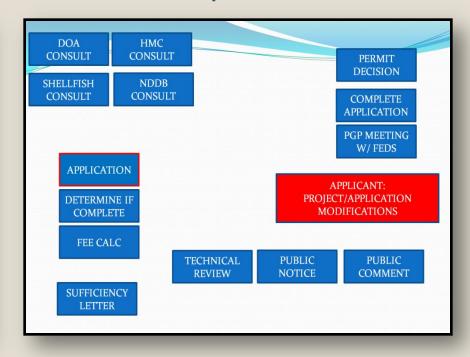
Lean I – The Coastal Permitting Process

Comparison

Existing



Proposed



Lean I - Evaluation of the OLISP Structures, Dredging and Fill (SDF) Permit Application Review Process

Value Stream Mapping

Value Stream Mapping: The activities and steps, both value and non-value added, as shown in the Pre-Kaizen state versus Post-Kaizen desired state.

versus Post-Kaizen desired state.					
Type of Process	Pre-Kaizen –	Post Kaizen –			
	# of Processes	# of Processes			
Valued Added	38	38			
No Value Added but Necessary	n/a	n/a			
No Value Added	n/a	n/a			
Waiting	n/a	n/a			
Transport	n/a	n/a			
Total	132	76			
Percent Reduction in the Number of Total Steps = 58% Reduction					

Benefits

- More staff pre-application availability for assistance in planning & design
- Pre-application coordination with resource experts so no surprises late in process
- FAQs and guidance documents available on-line
- Expedient permit decisions
- No re-work, corrections

Results

- Created new application forms and instructions
- Conducted outreach and training to local officials, to regulated community, and consultants
- Developed revised permit process
- Developed new notice of insufficiency

Lean II



Inland Water Resource Division

The Swim Lane Approach Was Used to Map Out the Current Process

7 Lanes Steps in the process = 57 Time to make a decision = 125 days to 210 days Movement = 913 steps

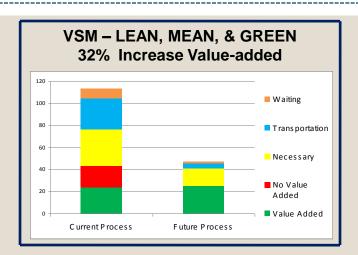
10 Individual databases

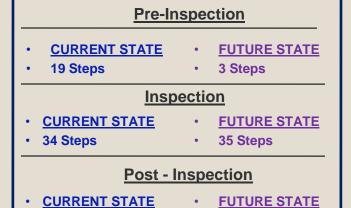




	Solid V	Naste	Lean	Project T	eam Charter	
Project Name:		Improvement in Solid Waste Enforcement Program		Dates: Times: Location:	October 6-10, 2008 8:30 – 4:30 PM 4th floor, 79 Elm St.	
Training and Brainstorming Session:		Training, data collection, Value Stream Mapping See agenda		Dates: Times: Location	See Agenda 4D	
Daily Update Meetings:		Days 1, 2, 3, and 4 3:45 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. See Agenda for locations		Final Presentation:	Day 5, October 10, 2008 2 p.m. – Phoenix Auditorium 3 p.m. Celebration – Rm. 4B	
Cha	mpion (s):	Nicole Lug	li	Team Leader:	Darlene Sage	
1	Problem Statement:	Solid Waste Enforcement process has many steps between inspection and draft formal action being issued. We need to reduce processing times and inefficiencies so that staff are freed to undertake new initiatives in compliance and enforcement (such as improving recycling compliance and increasing inspection rate of permitted facilities).				
2	Project Scope / Objectives:	Conduct value stream mapping on portion of solid waste enforcement processes, specifically between inspection and decision to issue formal enforcement action; 2) Identify wastes; 3) Establish baseline measures for solid waste enforcement process; and 4) Recommend tracking system				
3	Key Team members:	Frank Gagliardo (Supervisor), Darlene Sage, Bethany Dunbar, Stan Gormley, Gene MacGillis, Laurene McEntire (staff); Joseph Schiavone (WEED HazWaste Enforcement); Paula Guerrera (WEED Recycling); possibly someone from IT.				
4	Goals:	Minimize number or complexity of steps in the process between inspection and issuance of draft formal action to reduce average total processing time between these points to at least 30% Recommend SOPs for updating or creating written documentation of process				
Tools M = Mandatory Use R = Recommended Use NR= Not Required			M Idea Tr M Progre M Cost R Trainin Standa Measu Visual and bo 6 S Su Spagh Produc Standa Video o (Min. o Time C	Charter Form Idea Tracking Chart (ITC) Progress Report Cost Reduction Form (Form 3) Training Plan Form Standard Combination Work Sheet Measurement Graphs / Improvement Suggestion Logs Visual References and Controls (SOPs, PFD's, Shadow boards and boxes,) 6 S Survey Spaghetti Diagram Product Process Map Standard Worksheet Video Tape and / or Observe Set ups Set up Analysis Sheet (Min. of 7 Set-ups per week) Time Observation Sheet		

Lean II – Evaluation of the Storage Tank Compliance Inspection Process





9 Steps

Total = 47

65 Steps

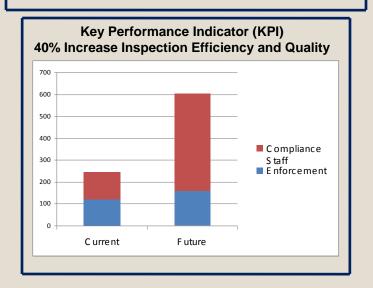
Total = 118

Enforcement State

- 1500 INSPECTIONS
- SITES WITH 100% COMPLIANCE = 10
- 1490 SITES WITH A COMPLIANCE ISSUE
- 34 ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS ISSUED (FORMAL & NOVS)

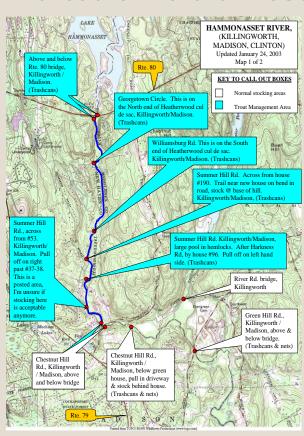
Enforcement Future State

- INCREASE FORMAL ACTIONS BY 40%
- 100+ SITES ISSUED FIELD NOVS



Lean II – Fish Distribution

Current State – Average Time Per Stop Bureau of Natural Resources – Fisheries Division

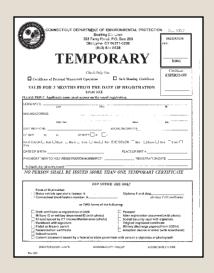


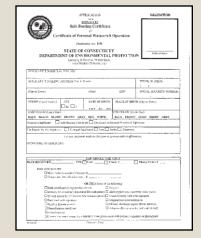
- Approximately 15 minutes per stop (.25 Hours/Stop)
- Average of 3 People per stop to support drops
- So each stop takes approximately .75
 Man hours per stop
- Average Stops per Run is 15
- Therefore average time to perform stops on a run 3.75 Hours (15 stops x .25 Hours)
- Goal is to reduce stops by 15% or 317 stops

Lean III – Boating Division



Templates









Acknowledgments/Contacts

- Commissioner Gina McCarthy
- Deputy Commissioner Amey Marrella 424-3009, amey.marrella@ct.gov
- Deputy Commissioner Susan Frechette 424-3005, <u>susan.frechette@ct.gov</u>
- Karen Caliendo, Agency Lean Coordinator 424-3163, <u>karen.caliendo@ct.gov</u>